

Caledonian Mercury

No. 12,113.

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1799.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

In the Press.

And in the course of this Summer will be Published,
By **CADDELL & DAVIES**, London, and **ROBERT JACK**, Edinburgh,
OBSERVATIONS

ON THE

AFFAIRS OF IRELAND.

By **JOHN WILKES**, Esq. Advocate.
Fellow of the Royal Society, and Professor of the Civil
Law in the University of Edinburgh.

GILCHRIST & CO.

By this Week's arrival.

HAVE now completed their Stock of London all-wide
PRINTED CALICOES, and PRINTED MUSLINS, consist-
ing of nearly

ONE THOUSAND PIECES:

Probably the largest and most beautiful variety of Patterns
ever exhibited in any retail shop in Great Britain.
Black Street, High Street,
May 11, 1799.

NEW HABERDASHERY.

At No. 7, South Bridge Street.

WILLIAM respectfully acquaints the LADIES, That the
greater part of his purchases in London, Manchester,
and Calcutta, are now come to hand, which for elegance and
variety are seldom to be met with in this country; he would
particularly recommend some new and very beautiful Silk
Ginghams, Printed Muslins and Calicoes, Black and White
Patent Lace Veils, Patent Lace Cloaks, Black Laces, Thread
Edgings, Cambrics and Dimities.

A few pieces of very fine Long Cloths and Cambric
Muslins for Dresses.
N. B.—Notwithstanding the late heavy advance on Cotton
Goods, W. A. will continue to sell his at the former prices.
Edinburgh, 11th May, 1799.

E. CRICHTON, HABERDASHER & MILLINER,

No. 33, Corner Shop, next to Adams's Square,
South Bridge Street.

MOST respectfully informs her Friends and the Public,
that she has moved to the above mentioned Shop, where
she is to carry on the HABERDASHERY and MILLINERY
in all their Branches.

She has just got to hand a great variety of the best and
most fashionable Goods from the first Houses in England,
amongst which are,

India Sprigged and Plain Muslins.
Elegant Black and White Italian Muslins.
Beautiful Printed Cottons and Muslins.
Black Cottons and Muslins of every description.
Black and White Patent Laces and Veils.
Patent Lace Cloaks and Trimmings.
Black Gauzes of various new patterns.
Black and White Laces, great variety.

There are also just arrived from the first Houses in these
branches, very handsome patterns of Child-bed Linen and
Elegant Millinery.

E. C. begs leave to take this opportunity of again returning
her most grateful acknowledgments to her employers for their
very kind attention while she was in her former shop. It gives
her the utmost pleasure to announce her having now got easy
access for her Customers.

GREAT BARGAINS.

JAMES HENDERSON begs leave to inform his Friends and
the Public, that he is to remove from his present shop at
the ensuing term, to that shop on South Bridge, presently
possessed by Miss Hall, No. 32, east side, when he will open with
an ENTIRE NEW ASSORTMENT OF GOODS in his line,
at present their way from London, and the different manu-
facturing towns of Great Britain. He will, therefore, con-
tinue till that time to dispose of his stock now on hand, at
prices so much below the common, that he is convinced will
be worthy of public notice, consisting of a great variety of
Printed Calicoes and Muslins, Dimities and Muslins, India
Lawn, Men and Women's Silk and Cotton Stockings, Rich
Black Modes and Laces uncommonly cheap, Patent Lace
Cloaks and Veils, Gauze for ditto, Plain and Figured Ribbons
in great variety, 5d. and 6d. per yard, Bed Ticks, Quilts,
Counterpanes, &c. Best striped Mancoes and Durants 1s. per
yard.

P. S. Servants and others will do well to attend to this, as
they seldom have it in their power to lay out their money to
such advantage.
NORTH BRIDGE, MAY 11, 1799.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

To be sold by auction, by **WILLIAM BRUCE**, on Thursday the
16th of May current, in No. 30, St Andrew's Square.

A neat assortment of **HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE**, con-
sisting of Dining-room, Drawing-room, Bed-chamber,
and Kitchen Furniture, amongst which are, ten Tent Beds and
Bedding; a neat Mahogany Book-case, with a Secretary under it;
a Pair of twelve inch Globes by Wright, London; two
PIANO FORTES; a set of handsome Blue and White Wedge-
wood's Table Stone, and a few Books.

To be viewed on Wednesday preceding the sale, from twelve
to three o'clock.

The sale to begin each day at eleven o'clock forenoon.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE BY AUCTION.

Upon Tuesday, the 14th May instant, in that Lodging No. 19,
North Hanover Street—consisting of

A neat Assortment of Dining-room, Drawing-room,
Bed-chamber, Cupboard, and Kitchen articles, all of
the best quality, and in fine order. Good Carpets, excellent
Bedding, &c. &c.

Sale to begin each day at eleven o'clock.

DALGLEISH & FORREST.

A ROUNDOF OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

There will be exposed to sale by public auction, on Tuesday
the 14th inst. at 11 o'clock forenoon, in that fore land cut-
ting from Blackfriars Wynd, High Street.

A Large Assortment of **HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE**,
consisting of dining and drawing rooms, bed chambers,
and kitchen furniture; an excellent eight day clock, and a
high toned piano forte.—The whole Furniture not above two
years old, and in excellent condition.

By George Ross, auctioneer. **EDINBURGH, MAY 11.**

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

To be sold by auction, on Tuesday the 14th inst. in Mur-
dock's Close, south side of the Street, first stair, first door
of the Stair.

A NEAT Assortment of **HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE**,
consisting of Mounted Beds, Drawers, Tables, Chairs,
a very handsome Mahogany Cupboard, glass front, the whole
height of the room, Carpets, Tea and Table China and Glass,
an excellent Kitchen Clock, and Kitchen Furniture. The rounp
to begin at eleven o'clock.

JOHN & J. PATERSON, Auctioneers.

AT LEITH FOR PETERSBURGH,

THE NEW SHIP LADY FORBES,

Of 500 Tons Burthen.

Will sail with first convoy, about the 16th in-
stant. For Freight or passage apply to Thomas
Dishon, the master, or to the owners,

WM. SIBBALD & CO.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON.

The Union Shipping Company's Armed Smacks,
ROXBURGH PACKET,

THO. TAYLOR MASTER,

AND

COLDSTREAM PACKET,

JAMES WATSON MASTER,

Will take in goods, the former till this evening, and sail to-
morrow morning at seven o'clock—and the Coldstream till
Wednesday forenoon at eleven o'clock, when she will sail.

Union Shipping Co's Office, Leith, May 11, 1799.

FRUITS.

JUST arrived, a considerable quantity of **LEXIA RAISINS**,
in quarter barrels, which, with some other dry fruits will
be sold by auction at Walker Thomson and Co's. on an early
day, to be afterwards advertised. **LEITH, May 10, 1799.**

FRESH FRUITS—JUST ARRIVED,

Of Excellent Quality.

BITTER ORANGES for **MARMALADE**.
SWEET ORANGES and **LEMONS**.
FRENCH PLUMS—**ALMONDS** and **RAISINS**.
CURRENTS, **FIGS**, and **WALNUTS**.
BARCELONA and **SPANISH NUTS**.
A SMALL PARCEL NEW BACON HAMS.
N. B. Sir John Dalrymple's **FISH SOAP**, at 5d. per lb.
Apply to James Reid, Luckenbooths, Edinburgh.

COLDSTREAM AND CARSTAIRS

RESPECTFULLY inform their Friends, that as they find
it more for the accommodation of the generality of
their customers to have their Warehouses in Leith than in Ed-
inburgh, they have taken a large and commodious one in the
Timber Bush, opposite the Crane, shore of Leith, to which
they are just now removing, and where in future their friends
and customers will please to address orders for them.

They mean to confine their business chiefly to Foreign and
British Spirits, Foreign and French Wines, Black and Green
Teas, &c. with which they will always study to have them-
selves properly supplied.—As also with British Compound Spi-
rits.

In order that they may get every attention paid to the
Wholesale line, they have dropped the Retail trade entirely, by
which means they will have it in their power to execute or-
ders from the country with greater dispatch.

They beg leave to offer their Friends and Customers their
best thanks for past favours, of which they solicit a continu-
ance.

LINT SEED FOR SALE AT LEITH.

ABOUT One Hundred Barrels of **RIGASOWING LINT-
SEED**, of excellent quality.—Apply to Benjamin
Waters.

SUGAR HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE SUGAR HOUSE in the Canongate of Edinburgh,
with the Warehouses, and whole Utensils, together
with Dwelling Houses for the Clerk and Boiler, and the Area
of Canongate thereto belonging, extending from the high street
of Canongate to the south back of Canongate. The whole to
be put up in one lot, within the said Sugar House, upon Wed-
nesday the 5th June 1799, at 12 o'clock noon. Application
may be made to Robert Jameson, senior, W. S. for particu-
lars, any time before the day of sale.

TWO HOUSES IN THE PARLIAMENT SQUARE.

To be sold by public roup, in John's Coffeehouse, on Wed-
nesday the 29th May, at two o'clock afternoon.

TWO HOUSES, being the first Storey down the Old Post
Office Stairs. The one consists of six rooms, kitchen,
and closets; let to Mr George Hunter for one year, at the
rent of £12. The other has two rooms, kitchen, &c. and let
to Mrs Simpson for one year, at the rent of £4. 10s.

Any person wishing to purchase previous to the sale, will
please apply to Mr David Lister, writer, North Castle Street,
who has power to conclude a private bargain.

HOUSES IN DRUMMOND'S STREET, EDINBURGH,

TO BE SOLD, OR LET.

SEVERAL ELEGANT LODGINGS, either Finished or
Unfinished, in Drummond Street, consisting of 5 rooms,
or 4 rooms and kitchen, as purchasers may incline, beside
closets and innumerable conveniences.

ALSO, TO BE SOLD OR LET.

And entered to immediately.

THE FOURTH STOREY above the Shops of the Tenement
of Land, on the North East Corner of said Street, con-
sisting of six rooms, kitchen, and five bed-rooms. These sub-
jects are delightfully situated, with extensive views of sea and
land, which can never be built up.

Apply to Simon Fraser, builder, Simon's Square, Edinburgh.

SCHWEPPE'S ARTIFICIAL MINERAL WATERS,

OR,

ALKALINE MEPHITIC WATERS.

Prepared by J. SCHWEPPE and Co. London, recommended and
proprietorship by Dr PEARSON.

FROM the very great and extensive sale of these waters in
London to almost the whole Nobility, the Proprietors are
emboldened to recommend their efficacy in the strongest
terms, as being productive of the happiest effects in bilious
complaints, in nervous affections, in assisting the tone of the
stomach, in invigorating the general system, and exalting the
spirits; even in the gout, stone, and gravel, many have been
cured by them.

Seltzer Water } 6s. per doz. pint bottles

Acidulous Soda Water, single } 6s. 6d. ditto ditto.

Acidulous Soda Water, double } 7s. ditto ditto.

Acidulous Soda Water, triple } 7s. ditto ditto.

Allowance made for bottles returned, 1s. 3d. per dozen.

Sold no where else in Edinburgh, but by George Swan,
High Street, Head of Fishmarket Close.

PRESTONFIELD PARKS

TO be opened on Wednesday the 15th of May for **HORSES**
and **COWS**. Horses to be taken in at one shilling and
two pence, and Cows at one shilling the night, to continue at
these prices till altered, when it will be duly advertised. Own-
ers to run all risks whatever. No horses to be taken in for less
than two weeks and cows for the Season. All Horses and
Cows to be paid for at the end of every month at farthest if
required, and none to go out before being paid for.

As the number of both may be limited, those who come
first may have the best chance of remaining longest in the
parks.

The greatest care, as formerly, will be taken of both horses
and cows, by applying to James Brown, at March Hall.

ROUP OF DUNG.

THE DUNG OF CALTON DISTRICT is to be exposed
to public roup, on Wednesday the 15th inst. at 12
o'clock noon, in the Calton Convening House, for one or more
years as shall be agreed on at the time of roup.

CALTON, 8th May 1799.

THORNHILL.

To be sold by public voluntary roup, on Tuesday the 30th
July next, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edin-
burgh, between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon.

THE LANDS and **HOUSE** of **THORNHILL**, lying a-
bout half a mile north of Falkirk, on the east side of
the road leading to Carron Works. The lands will be ex-
posed in one or two lots, as purchasers incline. If in two lots,
the first will consist of about 24 Scots acres, lying along the
south bank of the Great Canal; the second lot will consist of
29 Scots acres, with the House and Offices, &c. The house
is pleasantly situated, and commands an extensive prospect.
It consists of eight fire rooms, with some large light closets,
kitchen and cellar, and a large garret over all. The offices
consist of a barn, byre, stable, granary, servants room, shafts,
and other conveniences, with a good threshing mill. The
lands are held of the Crown, and stand valued in the cess-
books at 136l. 19s. 7d. Scots. The land tax is bought up. The
tithes are valued, and the proprietor has a right to them. The
public buyers are trifling.

The purchaser will have access to the house, &c. and grounds
possessed by the proprietor at Marinnas next, and to the grounds
let in pasture at Christmas next. If the grounds are not sold,
they will be let for such a number of years as can be agreed on.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, or to John
Dundas, clerk to the signet, Edinburgh, who will show a plan
and title-deeds.

—A R M Y—

A **LEUTENANCY** and **ENSIGNCY** in an old Regi-
ment of Foot, lately from foreign service; and at pre-
sent quartered in Scotland.

Apply to **ROBERT ALLAN**, Sun Fire Office, who has a
Lieutenancy on full pay for an exchange on half pay, on very
favourable terms.

WESTMINSTER SOCIETY.

FOR INSURANCE ON LIVES AND SURVIVORSHIPS,

AND GRANTING ANNUITIES.

Established 1793. No. 429, NEWBOND—LONDON.

ROBERT LADDER, Esq. Chairman.

WILLIAM MORGAN, Esq. M. P. Deputy Chairman.

R. SKELTON, Secretary.

Mr Pitt, in the late discussion on the Income Bill, recommend-
ed to Parliament, which its wisdom thought proper to adopt.

Class: the 15th, in Clerical Deduction from Income.

Persons who have made or shall make insurance on their re-
spective lives, or on the lives of their respective wives, shall be
at liberty, in addition to any other deductions, to deduct the a-
mount of the Premium of such Insurance for the current
year.

The attention of the Legislature to the prudent arrangement
of every man anxious to provide for his wife, children, and de-
pendents, renders it unnecessary to detail the advantages resulting
from Life Insurance, as a measure of property. The Society
have only to refer to their Printed Proposals for the terms and
conditions, which may be had gratis.

This Society do not charge any addition of Premium for persons
in a Volunteer Corps and Associations, nor even in the Mil-
itia, provided their military services are confined to Great Brit-
tain.

THIS Society, finding that the benefits of their institution has extend-
ed itself very considerably, have been able to make a great diminution
in their Premiums upon Lives, &c. which are now rated as in the
first table annexed.

For the convenience of the Public, they have appointed as their Agents:

ROBERT ALLAN & SON, EDINBURGH.

JOHN BUCHANAN, Jun. Merchant, **GLASGOW.**

PETER HUNTER, Esq. Attorney at Law, **DURHAM.**

MR THOMAS PATTEN, Merchant, **NEWCASTLE.**

Messrs CHRISTOPHER & JAMETT, **STOCKTON.**

MR JOHN WARE, Printer, **WHITEHAVEN.**

Of whom every information may be had, either for References or An-
nuities, and by whom Annuities will be paid, and printed proposals
given out gratis.

Premiums for insuring 100l. on the life of a healthy person,
within the limits of Europe, but not upon the seas:

Age.	One Year.	Seven Years.	Life.
8	1. 10 s. d.	1. 2 s. d.	1. 10 s. d.
16	1. 0 s. 1	1. 5 s. 10	2. 1 s. 8
20	1. 8 s. 7	1. 10 s. 11	2. 5 s. 9
30	1. 14 s. 11	1. 16 s. 8	2. 16 s. 0
40	2. 2 s. 8	2. 6 s. 7	3. 11 s. 3
50	2. 17 s. 10	3. 1 s. 8	4. 11 s. 0
60	4. 2 s. 0	4. 11 s. 6	6. 13 s. 8
67	5. 10 s. 9	6. 11 s. 5	9. 0 s. 8

Thus, a person of the age of 30, by an annual payment of 21l.
17s. 6d. or 2l. 15s. 6d. per cent. during the continuance of his life,
may secure, at his death, 100l. to his widow, children, or any
one he pleases.

SHOP BREAKING AND THEFT.

WITH A

REWARD OF TWO HUNDRED POUNDS STERLING

FOR A DISCOVERY.

WHEREAS the Shop of William and Patrick Cunning-
hams, Goldsmiths and Jewellers in Edinburgh, has
been broke into during this last night, and **SILVER PLATE**
of various kinds, golden and abstracted to a very consider-
able amount, such as several dozen of Silver Table Spoons,
some of which in the rough; Tea Plate of various kinds;
Rings, Lockets, and other Jewellery; besides about forty coun-
ces of Rolled Silver, several ounces of Gold, chiefly in foreign
coin, with a considerable number of Diamonds and Pearls set
in sets; also **THREE GOLD WATCHES**, one whereof a Re-
peater, pretty large, the outer case quite plain, and the bottom
of it perfectly new; made on the Dialplate *Malaga*, London; the
two cases apparently of British workmanship, but the move-
ment supposed to be made abroad; the words *Joanet & Retards*
upon the regulator. The Watch is capped and jewelled, and
on the left side of the inner case there is a small knob, which
being pushed aside, prevents the bell from sounding.—In all
worth upwards of 300l. Sterling.

In order to obtain a discovery in the premises, the Lord
Provost of Edinburgh, the Sheriff of the county of Edinburgh,
and the Incorporation of Goldsmiths of Edinburgh, hereby au-
thorize in offering a reward of 200l. Sterling to any person or
persons who will, within six months from this date, give such
information to William Scott, Procurator-fiscal of the county
of Edinburgh as shall lead to a discovery of the offender or
offenders; to be paid on conviction.

N. B. The reward will be given to any of the accomplices
who shall give the above information.

WHITEHALL, April 23, 1799.

His Majesty, for the better apprehending and bringing to justice the
persons concerned in the above robbery, has been pleased to offer his most
gracious pardon to any one of them who shall discover his or her accom-
plices or accomplices therein, so that he, she, or they may be convicted
thereof.

Those who committed the robbery, left behind them
a Cooper's Adze, and Former of a small size, with a piece of
old rope, similar to part of a horse halter.

Edinburgh, April 13th 1799.

HAIR-POWDER TAX.

STAMP OFFICE, EDINBURGH, 1st May 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that for the further accommoda-
tion of the Public, the Hair Powder Certificates will
continue to be given out at this Office, and the respective
Stamp Offices in Scotland as formerly advertised, for two weeks
longer from this date, from 10 o'clock forenoon till three af-
ternoon, for payment of the duty only. After which they will
be given out on Wednesday only, to those who may begin to
wear Hair Powder in the course of the year.

Every person wearing Hair Powder since the 5th April last,
without having taken out a Certificate, is liable in the penalty
of **TWENTY POUNDS.**

ALEXANDER MENZIES,

Head Distributor and Collector, North Britain.

N. B. Information will be received by the Solicitor, against all
persons wearing Hair Powder without a License, and who will
give suitable rewards to the informers; and those still neglecting to
take out Certificates after this intimation, will have themselves
to blame for being prosecuted for the penalty of 20l.

Alphabetical Lists of those Licenses are always ready for in-
spection at this and all the other Stamp Offices in Scotland.

LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE.

To be Sold by Private Bargain.

THE FARM and **LANDS** of **EASTER KENNETSIDE-
HEADS**, situated in the parish of Eccles, on both sides
of the high road leading from Greenlaw to Kelso, and about
four miles from each of these towns.

The lands consist of 113 acres, on which there is a new and
substantial oncreed, and the whole, except 19 acres of thriving
plantation, is let on an improving lease to one tenant, at the
yearly rent of 265l. Sterling.

For further particulars application may be made to Mr
Low, at Woodend, by Dunfermline, who has powers to con-
clude a bargain.

FOR HAMBURGH,

First Convoy,

THE SUSANNAH,

JAMES HARDIE Master,

To whom, or to A. Sommerell & Co. apply
for freight, &c.

LEITH, MAY 10, 1799.

JURIDICAL SOCIETY.

THE first meeting of the Summer Session will be held in the
Signet Hall, on Monday 20th May current, at eight
o'clock evening. Printed copies of the rules and questions for
the session may be previously had of Messrs Chapman and Co.
printers to the society, Fishmarket Close.

The Members of the Committee of Styles having now taken
their titles, it is requested that members will lodge with the
Secretary, to be transmitted to the Committee, such new
styles, or hints for the amendment of the present forms, as
may appear useful.

MAY 7, 1799.

A MASTER WANTED

For teaching English and Latin.

THERE is a vacancy in George Heriot's Hospital, of a
Master for teaching English and Latin. Those who in-
tend to offer themselves as candidates for the said office, are
desired to apply to Mr Jackson, treasurer of the Hospital, with
whom they will lodge certificates of their moral character, be-
twixt and Saturday the 12th inst.

LONDON GAZETTE—May 7.
ADMIRALTY-OFFICE—May 7, 1799.
Extract of a letter from Captain CHARLES COBB, Commander of his Majesty's ship Glatton, to EVAN NEPEAN, Esq., dated in Yarmouth Roads, the 4th instant.

AT six A.M. arrived Le Vengeur French cutter privateer, mounting twelve guns and ninety-eight men, taken by his Majesty's ship Martin, off the Scaw. The matter of the Martin has just brought me Captain St Clair's letter to Vice-Admiral Dickson, which I inclose for their Lordships information.

His Majesty's ship Martin at Sea, April 29, 1799.

SIR,

I beg leave to inform you I arrived safe at Elfinor with the convoy; I found the roads full of ice, and no trade come down from the eastward, in consequence of which, and information of several privateers off the coast of Norway, I left the place, and on the 28th instant, at ten A.M. the Scaw bearing S.W. by W. five leagues, detected one logger and two cutter privateers. I immediately gave chase, came up with, and captured one cutter at seven in the evening; she proved to be Le Vengeur, commanded by Citizen Charles Tack, a very fine vessel, fourteen guns, and one hundred and five men, from Christianland, taken nothing since out: I used all expedition in getting out the prisoners, and made sail after the others, but it coming on dark I was not so fortunate as to come up with them; had the day-light continued two hours longer I must inevitably have taken them: I have the honour to be, &c.

Vice-Admiral Dickson, &c. M. St. CLAIR.

VIENNA—April 24, 1799.

A letter from Marshal Suvarrow, dated Veliggi, April 18, states, that the French had repassed the Adige, after throwing fifteen thousand men into Mantua, and five thousand into Peltaria; and that the Marshal was preparing to follow them, after leaving General Kray with a corps of about twenty thousand men to invest those two places. Marshal Suvarrow's patrols had been pushed as far as Cremona, and General Kleinau's to the neighbourhood of Bologna, without meeting any considerable body of the enemy.

By accounts received in the evening of the same day, it appears that the enemy were employed in throwing up entrenchments at Lodi and Cassano. Marshal Suvarrow, with a body of between forty-five and fifty thousand men, was to have marched on the 19th to Monta Chiari on the Chiese in order to occupy Brescia, and then to advance on the Oglio and Adige.

His Royal Highness the Archduke Charles has reported the following particulars relative to the taking of Schaffhausen:

As the enemy still retained possession of the town of Schaffhausen and the suburb of Constance called Petershausen, both situated on the right bank of the Rhine, with an apparent view to assemble there, and particularly in Schaffhausen, a number of troops, and to make an advantageous attack from both points on the corps of Lt. General Nauendorf, which was posted in the neighbourhood, his Royal Highness directed that the enemy should be driven from those two points, and that their stations should be occupied by our troops.

In consequence of this arrangement, Lieut. General Count Nauendorf was charged to order Lieutenant-General Count Baillet to advance against Schaffhausen with a considerable body of light infantry and cavalry, supported by four battalions of the line and some reserve artillery. He obeyed these orders, and summoned the enemy to abandon the town in the course of half an hour, and to retire to the left bank of the river. The officer who commanded in Schaffhausen fought to gain time by negotiation, with a view to draw unto himself a reinforcement; but Lieutenant-General Count Baillet, aware of the enemy's object, ordered his artillery, which he had posted to great advantage, to fire upon the bridge and the gate of the town, and without further delay he attacked the enemy in the town; and notwithstanding a very obstinate resistance, he drove them across the Rhine, the bridge over which they burnt in their retreat.

The enemy lost upon this occasion several hundred men killed and wounded, and 100 taken prisoners; 17 pieces of cannon, and arms of various descriptions, were taken. Our loss does not exceed 20 men.

Lieutenant-General Count Baillet particularly the spirited conduct of a private of the regiment of Lacy, who voluntarily swam across the Rhine, and, under the protection of our fire, loosened two vessels which were on the left bank, and got back with them as far as the middle of the river, where, however, the current drove him against the burning bridge, which set fire to the two vessels; this circumstance obliged the man to dive and to swim back to the right bank. His example encouraged another; both plunged into the Rhine and brought over some vessels; the consequence of which was, that 17 or 18 more men, of the regiment of Lacy, followed the others, and got possession of many more vessels. His Royal Highness, as a reward for so meritorious a zeal, and as an encouragement to others, gave the first man the golden medal, and the second the silver medal.

On the 14th, at day break, Major-General Piazeck made an attack upon Petershausen with great spirit and decision, drove the enemy from it, and sunk the ships which were on the opposite bank.

The detachment which was sent through Pforzheim and Bruckal, towards Philippsburg, on the same day that it had re-established the communication with that fortress, had pushed on patrols towards Mannheim.

At the same time Lieutenant-General the Rhinegräf of Salm, Commandant of Philippsburg, reported that a patrol of the inconsiderable detachment of the dragoons of Bamberg, which formed a part of the garrison, had pushed forward through Waghäusel, and had taken four French chateaux with their horses. The Rhinegräf took this opportunity of commending the conduct of the above detachment, as well as the remainder of the garrison during its blockade.

LLOYD'S MARINE LIST—May 7.

Two Vrow Antia Sclaffer, Alberts, from Dort to Newcastle, sent into Yarmouth by the North Sea fleet.

The Caroline, Ellis, from St Michael's to London, foundered at Scilly; crew saved.

The Amelia, Marquis, sailed from Charleston on the 20th December last, for Clyde, and has not since been heard of.

The Rebecca, Hammett, from Baltimore to Figuera, bore away for Antigua in great distress.

The Saratoga, Lindsay, sailed from Charleston in November last for London, and has not since been heard of.

The Expedition, Fitzpatrick, from Dublin and Cork to Jamaica, was taken the 24th February, near Barbadoes, by the Courageux privateer, and carried into Guadaloupe.

From the French papers to the 2d May inclusive, received the 7th of May.

The Flora, —, from London to Newfoundland, and the William, from Martinique to Liverpool, taken by L'Esle privateer and sent into Rochelle.—The Peggy, from Lisbon to Dublin, taken by Le Cerbere privateer and sent into Cambranes.

MAY 7.

Yesterday morning embarked at Cowes on board his Majesty's ships Alkmaar, Van Tromp, and Blonde, frigate, the Royal Lancashire Regiment of Volunteers, commanded by Lord Grey de Wilton, 1100 strong, all of whom, with the exception of 16 men, volunteered their services for Ireland in the most honourable and cheerful manner.

Vice-Admiral Harvey, according to letters from Martinique, of the 25th of March, had failed from thence in quest of three Spanish line of battle ships, with which he was daily expected to return.

The Committee of Secrecy appointed to examine into and report upon the papers laid before the House of Lords by the Duke of Portland, consists of the following Peers:—

Duke of Portland Lord Auckland
Earl of Westmoreland Lord Minto
Earl Camden Lord Hobart
Lord Grenville

FROM THE PARIS PAPERS.
RECEIVED THIS DAY.

ARMY OF THE DANUBE.
MASSENA TO THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY.
Head-quarters at Zurich, 7 Floreal—April 26.

Citizens Directors,

On my route from Basle to Zurich, I received an extraordinary dispatch from General Lecourbe, in which he gives me an account of an affair in which the right division of the army of Helvetia has been engaged. I hasten to transmit you the details.

On April 22, the enemy attacked the most important positions of General Lecourbe with superior forces. The principal attack was directed against the points of Mannosfe and Remus. On the first shock our troops were driven back, and the enemy occupied the village of Remus; but the 2d battalion of the 44th demi-brigade, headed by its Chief, Brigadier Sodeur, marched with intrepidity against them, and, after taking possession of the village *au pas de charge*, drove them into the mountains from whence they had defended.

While this was passing, the first battalion of the fame demi-brigade fought and repulsed the enemy at Schellins and Pont Martin, where these attacks were as unsuccessful as on the rest of the line.

We took, in these actions, 800 prisoners, among whom are a Major, six Captains, six Lieutenants, and five Ensigns. Their loss, in killed and wounded, amounts to more than 400 men.

General Lecourbe, in particularly mentioning the 44th demi-brigade, does justice also to the bravery of all the troops that were engaged. He highly praises his artillery. Health and fraternity! MASSENA.

PARIS—8 FLOREAL, APRIL 27.

A division of the Helvetic army has passed Mount Saint Gothard, to proceed to Italy, and reinforce the French army. It will be replaced in Switzerland by a division from the interior of France.

APRIL 28.

The whole of the embassy from Spain to Vienna has departed from that city, and will soon arrive at Paris. The Duke d'Orléans will not fulfil his mission to the Emperor.

APRIL 29.

It is of the army of England, and not of that of Italy, General Jourdan is appointed inspector.

Buonaparte has taken the city of Acre, the residence of the Pacha, who promised the Grand Seigneur to annihilate our army in Egypt. This news was brought to Toulon by a vessel which came in 25 days from Alexandria.

APRIL 30.

A letter from Turin, dated the 20th April says, General Moreau has resumed part of the positions abandoned in the late engagements; he has made 5000 Austrians prisoners; Gen. Gauthier has also beaten and repulsed the enemy.

We read in the Turin Gazette of the 19th of April that the Pope passed through that city on his way to Brioncon, and slept a night in the citadel. Tranquillity is restored at Milan, since the Cisalpine Directory has taken energetic measures.

Nothing important has occurred on the banks of the Rhine.

Pichegru and Carnot live very retired in the environs of Hamburg.

A letter from Basle, dated the 6th instant, says, General Massena has had advice by an extraordinary courier from Italy, that the army under the provisional command of Moreau, has beat the enemy at Pizighitone, and compelled them to repass the Adige, and raise the blockade of Mantua. Our army has resumed its former position.—This however is not fully confirmed.

All the young men of Modena, Brescia, &c. have united with the French. The enemy have lost 3000 men. Massena has removed his head-quarters to Zurich.

MAY 2.

On the 21st April the head-quarters of the army of Italy advanced to Brescia. The Austrians remained in their former position.

Letters from Coire, of the 17th of April, assert, that the French were still at that date in possession of all the military positions in the country of the Grisons. They have rendered the fortifications of Lusteig impregnable. Some interesting correspondence; found among the papers of Baron de Salis, and General Auffenberg, have been published at Coire, which prove, that previous to the conferences of Selz, Austria had formed a plan of invading the country of the Grisons.

MAY 3.

The telegraph has announced the assassination of our Plenipotentiaries, Bonnier and Roberjot, in a village between Raftadt and Strasburg. Jean Debry was the only person who escaped the fury of the assassins.

LETTER FROM THE HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF ITALY, APRIL 19.

Head-quarters were removed the day before yesterday from Lodi to Calcio, in the vicinity of Brescia. Yesterday they were still further advanced. A new attack is expected. The troops from Piedmont, and the division of Gen. Desolles, which was obliged to evacuate the Tyrol in consequence of the retreat of Jourdan, have joined our army. They replace the troops detached to form the garrison of Mantua. This reinforcement, joined to those coming from Tuscany, would enable us to act again upon the offensive with success, if Buonaparte or Moreau were at our head. (Note, Moreau was not appointed General in Chief of the army of Italy until the 21st of April.)

STRASBURG—APRIL 22.

There are continually combats between our troops and the Austrians; the latter, though superior in num-

bers, do not gain ground. The Austrians occupy the position of Lichtenau at Buhl, of Oppenau, Gengenbach, and Waldkirch. Our troops are placed from Scheizheim to Acherne, Rencher, Overkirch, Appenweier, Lahr, and Offenbourg.

The army of Prince Charles remains quiet. The new plan for the campaign has not yet arrived from the Autic Council of War; it is to this circumstance their tardy operations are to be attributed; but the plan will, perhaps, be frustrated before its arrival, by General Massena, whose army, already reinforced one third, will be soon in a condition to commence offensive operations.

The village of Cappel, where near 400 French soldiers have been assassinated by the inhabitants and country people in its environs, has been burnt.

BREIT FLEET.

The Courier de Paris says.—The Breit Squadron set sail the 7th Floreal (April 26). It is commanded by Bruix, Minister of Marine, and consists of 25 ships of the line, a proportionate number of frigates, and light sailing vessels. Its destination is a mystery, which we cannot even conjecture.

Its departure was attended with every success. One ship only, in crossing the difficult passage of the harbour, experienced a trifling damage. It was repaired, and the next day the rejoined the squadron.

The English appeared on the 8th, the day after its departure, but with only 13 sail. They remained till the 9th. We have, therefore, considerably the start of them.

The sailing of our fleet from Breit is a great event. All eyes are at this moment directed towards them.—The state of the ships of the line, and frigates, which compose it, have just been published, with the names of those who command. This list will inspire the friends of glory with confidence. It is as follows:—

SHIPS.	GUNS.	MEN.	COMMANDERS.
L'Océan	120	1340	Bruilhet, cap. de vaisseau
Le Republicain	110	1213	Berranger, idem
Le Terrible	110	1023	Lecourbe, idem
L'Invincible	110	1069	L'Heritier, chef de division
L'Indomptable	80	850	Dordelin, cap. de vaisseau
Le Formidable	80	898	Threuchard, chef de division
Le Zele	74	759	Dufay, idem
La Constitution	74	753	Lerray, idem
Le Zisalpin	74	742	Bergevin, cap. de vaisseau
Le Watigny	74	700	Goudron, idem
Le Batave	74	720	Dungier, chef de division
Le Gaulois	74	730	Simeon, cap. de vaisseau
Le Mont Blanc	74	713	Maistrail, chef de division
Le Redoutable	74	777	Moncoussin, idem
Le Gemmapes	74	710	Cosmar, idem
Le Duquesne	74	743	Kwangak, idem
Le Tourville	74	760	Henry, cap. de vaisseau
Le J. J. Rousseau	74	710	Bigot, idem
Le Dix-Aout	74	730	Bergeret, idem
Le Jean Bart	74	737	Meynu, idem
La Revolution	74	700	Rollant, idem
La Convention	74	714	Leborce, idem
Le Tyranicide	74	660	Allemant, chef de division
Le Censeur	74	807	Faye, idem
Le Fougueux	74	770	Bescond, idem
VIGATA.			
La Romaine	44	440	Lacaille
La Creole	40	387	Gougeux
La Bravoure	36	357	Labourdonnaye
La Cocarde	36	300	Croire
La Fraternite	36	312	Bennard
La Fidelle	36	269	Chaneau, en suite
Le Berceau	24	190	Bourran
La Tactique	18	153	Louvet
La Diche	—	49	Kirnel
La Decouverte	—	51	Possart
2872 23,761			
Carronades 150			
25 Ships of the line,			
5 Frigates,			
1 Flute,			
2 Corvettes,			
2 Gallies.			
Total general 35 Vessels.			
Premier commandant, Contre-Amiral Delmotte.			
Deuxieme, idem idem, Bedoux			
Troisieme, idem idem, Courant			
Quatrieme, idem idem, Dordelin			
Chef de L'Etat Major, Contre-Admiral Linois.			
Adjutant-General, Chef de division Palliere.			
Ministre; Lafont, capitaine de vaisseau; Mores, capitaine de frigate, adjoints au Ministre.			

LONDON—MAY 8.

HOUSE OF LORDS—MAY 7.

SLAVE TRADE.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence, after advertising to the proceeding of the House, which was fixed for Thursday, relative to the Slave Trade Limitation bill, to which, he observed, he was decidedly inimical, acquainted their Lordships, that previous to the consideration of that measure, he should submit to the House a motion respecting the general subject of the slave trade; this, with permission of the House, he would fix for Thursday, and for that day he moved that their Lordships be summoned, which was ordered accordingly.

His Royal Highness then moved (as we could collect) that the order for the second reading of the Slave Trade Limitation bill, on Thursday next, be discharged and fixed for the following day, which was ordered accordingly.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—MAY 7.

Mr BRAGGE brought up the report of the Amended Land Tax Redemption Bill. The amendments were read, agreed to, and the bill ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

Mr CANNING gave notice, that soon after the holidays he should bring forward a motion respecting the Slave Trade. It would be founded upon the address of that House, and go to those points upon which, as far as he could collect from the previous debates upon the subject, the majority of the House agreed in opinion.

The Committee upon the East India Warehousing Bill was postponed until to-morrow.

Upon the motion of Mr N. VANSITTART, the resolutions of the Committee upon the British Herring Fisheries were read and agreed to, and a bill ordered to be brought in in pursuance of the same.—Adjourned.

THE HAMBURG MAIL
RECEIVED THIS MORNING.

VIENNA—APRIL 24.

Our Court Gazette of this day, under the head Turkey, contains the following intelligence:

"According to the latest advices from Constantinople, the French General Buonaparte is said to have actually succeeded not only in giving tranquillity to Egypt, and augmenting his army very considerably, but also in penetrating with part of it into Syria, and defeating part of the troops ordered against him by the Grand Signor. The Porte has, however, published nothing official upon this subject."

It has been reported here that the Archduke Charles will return here on account of his ill health, and leave

the command of the army to the Archduke Palatine of Hungary. This, however, will not be the case, as we have received advice, by a courier who arrived here on the 21st, that the Archduke is recovered.—The Archduke Palatine sets out to-morrow for the army of Italy.

The first battle under the direction of Field Marshal Suvarrow is expected to take place on the 24th or 25th.

It is reported that General Kray will take the command of the army in the Tyrol, and Lieut.-Gen. Bello garde servein the army of the Archduke Charles; others say that General Kray will command the left wing of the Italian army.

CONSTANTINOPLE—APRIL 3.

Very unfavourable accounts have been received here by two Tartars from Ghezar, Pacha of Acre, in the Turkish Commander in Chief sent against Buonaparte. The French have not only taken Gaza, in Judea, but also Giazza, formerly Joppa, only nine leagues from Jerusalem, and 100 Italian miles from St John d'Acre. Their progress has been particularly favoured by the Mountaineers of Mount Lebanon, who have made an alliance with them, and who have always been the avowed enemies of the Turkish Government. Ghezar Pacha writes, that he is now between two enemies equally dangerous, and that he could not leave his residence, being himself afraid of an attack. He has sent 30,000 of his troops against the French General, but they had also been miserably defeated. He has demanded 10,000 Europeans of the Porte, but more than 1000 had been sent him; he has earnestly renewed his demands of reinforcements, being afraid to be besieged himself in his own castle by the French and Libanese. Great apprehensions are entertained at Constantinople, lest Damascus, Jerusalem, and all Syria, fall into the hands of the French.

On the 1st of April a second fire broke out at Constantinople, and on the 3d, a third conflagration took place.

ROVEREDO—APRIL 18.

General Kleinau on the 12th again passed the Po on the side of Ferrara, and approached that city. The French troops in the Neapolitan and Roman territory are advancing towards the main French army.

VERONA—APRIL 18.

Official accounts have been received, that Brescia was taken by the Austrians yesterday. They were received by the populace with loud acclamations. The French garrison and the Cisalpine patriots took refuge in the citadel.

VENICE—APRIL 19.

A corps detached by General Kleinau has taken Mandola; several thousand peasants have joined the imperial army.

All the environs of Ferrara are in insurrection, and the Austrians, who continue to make immense booty at the banks of the Po, besiege that city.

The reports that the Pope had been rescued by peasants at Casa Maggiore on his way to France, is not yet been confirmed.

STOCACH—APRIL 19.

The head-quarters of the Archduke Charles, who now perfectly recovers of his fever, is still here. The Prince of Hohenlohe has likewise been indisposed for week. The Austrians have taken possession of Stahon the Rhine, (belonging to Zurich, between Schaffhausen and Constance,) but they have not yet taken Constance.

INSBRUCK—APRIL 20.

Another battle took place on the frontiers of England on the 17th, and several hundred French were killed, wounded, or taken prisoners.

FROM THE PARIS PAPERS.

Substance of the Report made by the Minister of Finance to the State of the Funds for the Service of the Year.

APRIL 24.

The Report begins with stating "The evils resulting from the existing deficit, which diffuses a kind of alarm and distrust injurious to public credit, induces the creditors of the nation to make incessant applications for payment, and operates on the capitalists in a dangerous manner, by causing them to withhold all advances, or require an enormous interest for the risks they are exposed to run. The landed proprietor does not exert himself to useful and profitable improvements, lest he should be made liable to a new tax. The merchant conceals all his business from the public; and the manufacturer diminishes the number of his workmen, while gold, being industriously sought after, becomes extremely scarce, the rate of interest rises to an extraordinary degree, foreign paper is bought up by every man, and all commercial transactions are rendered more difficult."

"The sum necessary for the estimate of the current year's service amounts to 575 millions, exclusive of 125 millions for the levy, pay, &c. of the 200,000 conscription men, and to meet the sum total of expense, the Minister takes the produce of the contributions, the revenue, and the price of the national domains. The sales of the latter, which are to be peculiarly applied to a provision for the 200,000 conscripts, have amounted to 20 millions only in the first seven months, when they should have yielded four times that sum."

"The landed and personal contributions of the year have proved equal to the estimate, which rates the one at 210 millions, and the other at 30. There is a deficit of 10 millions in the Enregistrement. The stamp duties are equal to their estimate, but the customs and the postage of letters fall short of it. The tax on tobacco, which was estimated at four millions, will only produce two and a half; and the national woods and forests, which were rated at between 20 and 25 millions, will only give a disposable sum of 13,835,723 livres. Very exertion has been made, but in vain, to make the duties on windows and doors productive, but the former has only amounted to seven millions, and the latter to not quite so much. The Minister takes them together at 15 millions."

The Redacteur of the 3d inst. from which the above extract is taken, promises the remainder of the Report in its next number.

RASTATT—APRIL 26.

The last note of the French Plenipotentiaries on their taking leave, concludes, after a statement of grievances, with the following expressions:

"Finally, it is in consequence of what has been stated, that the undersigned inform the Deputation of the Empire they will depart from Rastadt in three days—but desirous to give to Germany a last and signal testimony of the patience and desire of the French Government for peace, they declare they shall retire into the Commune of Strasburg, in order to wait there for the renewal of negotiations, and to attend to the propositions of peace which may be made to them."

"BONNIER, JEAN DEBRY, ROBERJOT."

The Whig
Fox was in the
addressed the
right in abse
which he expre
ways held an o
ually benefited
and a firm con
A Gentleman
year in
particulars as
to make, notw
war.
He found th
was part of the
lands, formerly
of Europe
while the tope
with old men
the country
uncommonly p
broad, and
years ago
or eight fous
purchase of th
of that town
many perhaps
followed.
Such was th
ordinary guard
nished by the
150 men, till
ed in. Nothi
raw levies, an
they were disc
done by drill
by the officers
divisions, and
The requisi
homes, and al
bers, that th
short stay at
total of about
not so rigorou
reached the p
service were
ter was at the
That offic
most constant
deroid of prin
fid in various
his pleasures
These abuses
miltration, an
him; but wh
sions granted
he only did
them anew.
defect in the
natural result
remain in F
that has fo
integrity was
guiltiness, t
in general a
done the fi
his factions.
The ulur
mer has bee
of the latter
new convul
however, fo
floration of
as likely to
number of
which they
who join ey
ment, flags
of a new in
of the vanto
Commer
in general p
of the cos
stockings,
fore the tes
On the
appear disc
not uniform
seld they
markable l
BANK ST
3 per cent
4 per cent
5 per cent
This da
C
FROM
The T
bill, and
a third ti
Mr P
containe
House to
Sir JAMES
of Admi
On the
to be tak
Mr B
Societies
The
ascendm
The
England
regulation
Lodges.
The
send a th
The
report of
bill, whic
committe
row.

The Whig Club had a meeting yesterday, when Mr. Fox was in the chair. When his health was drunk, he addressed the company, saying, he still thought himself right in abstaining from Parliament. He then alluded to the proposed union with Ireland, concerning which he expressed his disapprobation, and that he always held an opinion that both countries would be equally benefited by their present state of independence, and a firm connexion.

A Gentleman, lately returned from a residence of almost a year in French Flanders, gives the following particulars as the result of the observations he was able to make, notwithstanding his situation as a prisoner of war.

He found the country he travelled through, which was part of the French and *ci-devant* Austrian Netherlands, formerly considered as the most populous district of Europe, very bare of men of the military age, while the towns and villages were as much thronged with old men, boys, and females, as in former times. The country appeared well cultivated, and bread was uncommonly plentiful and cheap. Meat was also abundant, and hardly dearer than it was fifteen or sixteen years ago. In Lisle the common price was seven or eight pence a pound. In spite, however, of the easy purchase of the principal necessities of life, the streets of that town were infested with many beggars, as many perhaps as before the old Government was dissolved.

Such was the scarcity of troops in Flanders, that the ordinary guards of Lisle were, during some time, furnished by the Burgers; the garrison never exceeding 150 men, till a battalion of the new conscription marched in. Nothing could exceed the awkwardness of these raw levies, unless the indefatigable attention with which they were disciplined. The duty which in England is done by drill sergeants, was there performed invariably by the officers, each company being formed into subdivisions, and exercised by the captain and subalterns. The requisition men, dragged reluctantly from their homes, and abhorrent of the war, deserted in such numbers, that the above-mentioned battalion, during its short stay at Lisle, lost upwards of 250 men out of a total of about 1000. The requisition, however, was not so rigorously enforced as formerly. Corruption had reached the public offices, and exemptions from military service were purchased at a regulated price while Scherer was at the head of the war department.

That officer is considered in France as a man of the most constant activity and daring courage, but is totally devoid of principle. Fond of enjoyment, and immersed in various kinds of debauchery, he sought to pay for his pleasures by putting up military employments to sale. These abuses contributed to his removal from the administration, and Mibet Mureau was appointed to succeed him; but when the latter annulled the military exemptions granted by Scherer, many people suspected that he only did it for the sake of an opportunity of selling them anew. Their suspicions arose not from any known defect in the character of Mibet Mureau, but were the natural result of a general want of probity in the agents of the Directory. The men of worth and honour that remain in France, worn out with the war of factions that has so long agitated their country, and aware that integrity was more likely to lead to Cayenne and to the guillotine, than to honours and emolument, manifested in general a total apathy as to public affairs, and abandoned the field of politics to the Directorial and Jacobin factions.

The usurpation and abuse of power, of which the former has been guilty, had much strengthened the party of the latter, and many reasonable people looked to a new convulsion as not very distant. The country is, however, so completely Republicanized, that the restoration of Royalty seemed to be considered by nobody as likely to result from the struggle, except by a small number of Royalists, who feed still upon the hopes on which they have subsisted for the last ten years, and who join every party that opposes the existing Government, flatter themselves that in the chance melody of a new insurrection, they may again possess themselves of the vantage ground.

Commerce is in a very languid state, and trade is in general poor and discontented; but the manufactures of the country, particularly linen, cambric, and silk stockings, still maintain the price they were sold at before the revolution.

On the parade, and on the march, the French troops appear disorderly; their dress, in many particulars, is not uniform; their motions are slovenly. But in the field they exhibited great steadiness, and kept up a remarkable heavy and well-directed fire.

ARRIVAL—Ireland, 5.—Hamburg, 2.
DEPARTURE—Ireland 4.—Hamburg 6.

WINDS AT LEITH.
May 3. N.E.—4. N.E.—5. N.E.—6. N.E.

STOCKS.	
BANK STOCK	INDIA STOCK
3 per cent. cons. 56 1/2	Long Ann. 15 15 16 16
4 per cent. cons. 69 70 69 1/2	Short ditto, —
5 per cent. ann. 87 88 1/2	Opium —
This day, (May 8.) at twelve o'clock—3 per cent. red. —	
3 per cent. cons. 55 1/2	

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—MAY 11.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—May 8.
The Exchequer Bills bill, the land tax redemption bill, and the Commercial Commissioners bill, was read a third time, and passed.

Mr. PITT brought up a Message from the King. It contained a recommendation from his Majesty to the House to provide an annuity of 2000l. during life to Sir JAMES MARRIOT, late Judge Advocate of the Court of Admiralty.

On the motion of Mr. PITT, this Message was ordered to be taken into consideration to-morrow.

Mr. BAAGER brought up the Report of the Seditious Societies bill.

The clause relative to Free Masons received an amendment on the motion of Mr. PITT.

The amendment exempted the Grand Lodges of England and Scotland, and other lodges under certain regulations, viz. producing certificates from the Grand Lodges.

The report was agreed to, and the bill ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

The LORD ADVOCATE of Scotland brought up the report of the select Committee on the colliers regulation bill, which being read, the bill was ordered to be re-committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

The House resolved into a Committee of Supply, in which the following sums were voted.

Expenses awarded by the Commissioners for settling the treaty between Great Britain and America, 25150l. 14s. 4d.

Money advanced pursuant to addresses of the House, and not yet made good by Parliament, 9,337l. 5s. 4d.

The Scotch small note bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

The Habeas Corpus suspension bill was committed. The blank in the clause for limiting the duration of the bill, was filled up with the words the 1st of March 1800. Ordered to be read a third time to-morrow if engrossed.

The House resolved into a Committee on the act for granting bounties on the exportation of linen, when it was resolved that the said bounties should cease. Adjourned.

REPORTS IN LONDON THIS EVENING.

Intelligence is said to have been received by the mail that the French in Italy have been completely defeated by the Russians and were flying in all directions.

There is no certain intelligence of the Breft fleet.—Many are of opinion that its destination is India.

The Hamburg mail which has arrived, brings some interesting intelligence.—[See the foregoing columns.]

The Directory have ordered the kingdom of Naples, and the State of the Church, to be evacuated.—Thus the victories of the Austrians have been productive of the deliverance of the south of Italy from the power of the French.

In Switzerland very serious insurrections prevail, and it is thought the French will soon be forced to abandon that country.

The emigrants who were wrecked at Calais in 1795, are sentenced to be imprisoned till a peace, and then to be banished.

The Vienna Court Gazette of the 24th ult. contains an article which states that Buonaparte had succeeded in tranquillizing Egypt; and from this, and an article from Constantinople, of the 3d ult. it appears that he had been very successful, and had penetrated into Syria.

An army of 30,000 men under Ghezzar Pacha is stated, in the article from Constantinople, to have been defeated by the French General; and great apprehensions were entertained that he would make himself master of Damascus, Jerusalem, and all Syria.

We have received by the French Journals more recent intelligence from Germany, Switzerland, and Italy, than the last mail brought. Things on the 24th ult. were in nearly the same state on the banks of the Rhine, from Strasbourg to Schaffhausen, as on the 13th.

The Archduke Charles is stated, in the Vienna article of the 24th, and in that from Stockach, to be recovered from his illness.

The London Gazette received yesterday, and inserted in this paper, confirms what we stated in our last, that General SUWARROW had succeeded in driving the French across the Adia, and that both Mantua and Peshiera are now invested.

SUWARROW, with near 50,000 men was on the 19th ult. to march to occupy Brescia, and then to advance on Oglio and Adda.

In the Gazette we have likewise the particulars of the taking of Schaffhausen, which cost the Austrians only 20 men.—There is a noble instance of bravery recorded of a private of the Austrian army who swam across the Rhine, near the bridge, when it was on fire, and loosened two vessels, with which he was returning, when the current carried them to the bridge, which set them also on fire.—The brave fellow was obliged to dive, and swim to the side, when several others, encouraged by his example, made a second attempt and brought over several vessels. The Archduke rewarded them with medals.—See particulars in Gazette.

Concerning the Breft fleet we are still without certain information.—Paris papers, which have been received down to the 4th instant, contain different statements. They, however, agree in saying, that it amounts to 25 sail of the line, besides frigates, and they give the names of the vessels. In respect of the number of troops on board, some say 14,000, whilst others state them at 16,000, and even 25,000. The fleet is under the command of BRUX, minister of the marine, and the troops are commanded by General KILMAYNE.

The French papers appear totally ignorant of their destination.

Monday, Lieutenant ALT, commanding one of his Majesty's schooners, arrived at Portsmouth, from a cruise off the coast of France, and came up to the Admiralty, to communicate to Mr. NEPEAN the following information relative to the Breft fleet:—

Lieutenant ALT spoke several neutral vessels from different ports in France, all agreeing in the sailing of the above fleet, which they state to consist of 19 sail of the line only, and 6 frigates. The captain of a neutral, from Breft to Cherbourg, acquainted him, that he saw the fleet sail on Thursday morning the 25th ult. that the next morning, from the hills above the town, he saw the whole fleet at anchor in the Outer Road, and was informed, that part had returned the same night and the following morning, in consequence of changeable winds and fogs. On Saturday, the wind coming round to the S.E. they failed again. One of the neutrals saw the fleet steering N.W. Afterwards spoke an English sloop of war, which stood away immediately for Lord Bridport.

Lieut. ALT was very particular in his questions to ascertain the true state of the case. One account informed him, that there were 30 sail of transports with the fleet; but this was not corroborated by any other. A foreign gentleman, a passenger, acquainted him, that the general opinion at Breft was, that the destination was Ireland—that in a certain latitude the fleet would separate into three divisions. They expected one might be intercepted, which would sufficiently employ Lord Bridport, to enable the others to land the troops, of which every ship was as full as they could stow. An embargo had been laid in all the ports previous to the sailing of the fleet.

Some of the London papers state a report, that a French force has landed in Ireland. This however, we may be in safety to contradict, for the Dublin papers of the 7th, which we have received in course this morning, take no notice of such a circumstance, which undoubtedly they would have done had such an event happened.—The following is the only intelligence they contain worth notice:—

In the course of Sunday express arrived at the Castle from Cork stating, that on Thursday last the fleet under Lord BRIDPORT had passed by Kinsale, and that by his Lordship's direction, the Polyphemus, of

64 guns, Capt. LUMSDEN, had left Cork in order to reinforce him.

Sunday the yeomanry corps were ordered on permanent duty.

The West Suffolk and Warwick regiments of militia who were on board vessels bound to England, disembarked on Saturday according to orders, and yesterday a detachment of the latter were marched to Drogheda.

It is strongly reported, that the French are fitting out an expedition at Dunkirk, against Hamburg, with a view of plundering it.

The Victor sloop of war, having under convoy the George and Mary, Hogg; the Eliza, Boyd; the Susanah, Hardy; and the Bacchus, Duncan, arrived at Leith on Wednesday morning. By these vessels we learn that a British Squadron blocks up the Elbe, to prevent any ship, bound to or from France, from passing.

In the ship Eliza, which arrived on Wednesday at Leith, there were five Italian passengers.—They report that they left Como, in the Milanese territory in Italy, about three months ago, having been compelled by the French to take up arms. That they took the first opportunity to desert with their arms; and that 63 of them in number, armed, travelled across the Alps in very severe weather, and passing through the country of the Grisons, they arrived safe at Hamburg.—They report also, that before they left Hamburg, some of their countrymen resident there informed them that intelligence had been received from Italy, that the Milanese had risen upon the French, and in one night had put to death about 18,000 of them.

On Tuesday the Synod of Lothian and Tweeddale met here, when a sermon was preached before them in the High Church by the Reverend ROBERT DICKSON, one of the ministers of South Leith, Moderator to the last Synod. After divine service, the Synod adjourned to the aisle, when they elected the Reverend Mr. RITCHIE, Kirkcaldy, to be Moderator for the ensuing half year.

The Royal Newton and Wallacetown volunteers have unanimously agreed to extend their services to any part of Britain in case of invasion. The corps is now complete, being 150 strong, and ready for inspection.

At the Spring Circuits in Scotland no fewer than ten women have been accused of child murder, a greater number than we remember at any circuit before. If a founding hospital for the reception of children was instituted, it might perhaps in some measure put a stop to this increasing crime, and many valuable lives might be saved to the country.

WALTER STIRLING, Esq. is elected member of Parliament for the borough of Gatton.

ROTHSAY AND CAITHNESS FENCIBLES.

When the first battalion of this regiment was disbanded on Burntsfield Links, on Monday last, in presence of Major-General VYSE, he addressed them to the following effect:—

"COMPANY!
"I have in command from his Excellency the Commander in Chief, to express to you his best thanks for your services in behalf of your King and Country, and the very favourable opinion which he entertains of your conduct and behaviour, ever since you were connected with the regiment. I have also to state that, from the now happy situation of the country, and the arrangements which have lately been made by his Majesty's Ministers, your services in your present capacity will no longer be required. I have had peculiar pleasure in observing with what order and regularity you have just settled your claims upon the corps; and I take this opportunity of declaring, in presence of your honored Commander, and of all the Officers in the regiment, that if any man among you has any further claim, or any complaint to make, he is entitled to bring it forward notwithstanding his discharge, and that it will be considered and decided upon with every degree of attention and impartiality. Having stated this, I have finished what my duty requires on the present occasion; and I take leave of you with wishing that you may all enjoy health, happiness, and prosperity, in whatever situations you may hereafter be placed."

The General, and the officers and privates of the company remained uncovered during this address, and it was followed with three cheers.

ROYAL NORTH BRITISH FUSILIERS.

This gallant old regiment was inspected on Wednesday, at Wooden Ana, by Major-General VYSE. They went through their different manoeuvres and firings with a promptness, alacrity, and steadiness which reflected high honour both on the officers and men, and of which, as well as of the handsome appearance of the troops, the Reviewing General expressed the warmest approbation. The ground was kept clear by a detachment of the Kello Volunteers.

General VYSE set off for Dumfries immediately, on the inspection being finished.

PUBLIC DISPENSARY OF EDINBURGH.

At a quarterly meeting of the Managers of the Public Dispensary, held on Friday the 3d of May, the treasurer reported, that since the act of Council authorising a collection at the church doors, for the support of that charitable establishment, contributions had been paid into his hands, not only from the ten established churches of the city, but also from Dr. Abernethy's Chapel, Skinner's Close; Mr. Cook's Independent Congregation, Candlemaker-row; Mr. Sandford's Chapel, Charlotte-street; Lady Glenorchy's Chapel; the Independent Congregation, Chalmers's Close; the Episcopal Chapel, Cowgate; the Baptist Congregation, Richmond Court; the Episcopal Chapel, Carruburn's Close; the Episcopal Chapel, Drummond Street; the Catholic Congregation, Blackfriars' Wynd; the Congregation at the Circus; the Parish Church of Canongate; the Chapel of Ease, New Street; Dr. Touch's Chapel of Ease; the Parish Church of Dalkeith; the Parish Church of Corstorphine; the Associate Congregation, Portsburgh; Mr. Hall's Congregation, Rose Street; and also from the Parish of Carstairs, Lanarkshire, amounting in all to two hundred and six pounds one shilling and seven pence.

It is to be hoped that during the course of the summer, collections will also be received from several other congregations by the ministers and elders of which patients are often recommended to the Dispensary. The Managers have resolved that the ministers and elders of every congregation, by whom a collection is made for the support of the Dispensary, shall be entitled to recommend patients, and to enjoy the other privileges annexed to the rank of Governors of the Dispensary, for the space of three years after the collection is paid into the hands of the treasurer. Two pounds one shilling and fourpence collected in the charity box at the door of the Dispensary, and a five shillings note, sent under a blank cover to Dr. Duncan, have also been received by the treasurer; and he has likewise received during the course of last year, fifty pounds bequeathed to the Dispensary by the late Mrs. Scotland. To comply as far as possible with the will of the deceased, in providing relief for the distressed of posterity, the Managers have resolved, that all money left in legacies to the Dispensary shall be vested in the public funds, and that the interest of it only shall be appropriated to the annual expense of the institution.

Contributions for this extensive useful charity are received, and receipts granted, by GEORGE KINNEAR, Esq. Banker, treasurer to the Dispensary, at his Counting-house, Royal Exchange, Edinburgh.

HADDINGTON, May 10.	
Wheat, 1 Barley, 1 Oats, 1 Beans.	
First 34s 6d 22s 6d 21s 6d 17s 6d 17s 6d	
Second 30s 6d 20s 6d 20s 6d 16s 6d 16s 6d	
Third 28s 6d 18s 6d 18s 6d 15s 6d 15s 6d	

BIRTHS.

The Marchioness of Tweeddale, was safely delivered of a son at Yester, on Tuesday last.
On the 4th inst. Mrs. ROSS of Millraig, was safely delivered of a son at Tain.

MARRIED.

On the 6th current, at Canoby Mans, JOHN ELLIOT, Esq. of Coombs, to Miss MARGARET HELEN RUSSELL, second daughter of the Reverend John Russell, minister of Canoby.

DIED.

At Leith, on the 5th current, Mrs. JANE INGLIS, relict of the deceased Mr. John Richardson, Minister of the Gospel at Newburgh.

At Leith, on the 7th current, Mrs. MARGARET INGLIS, relict of the deceased Mr. Gray Lindsay, of the Customs there.

On the 26th ult. at Glendard-hill, Lieutenant-Colonel COLIN CAMPBELL.

Miss JANE CADDE, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. John Corrie, minister of the Free Church, Glasgow, at Fintona, on the 7th inst.

At Cupar-Angus, upon the 2d current, Mrs. ELIZABETH RATTAY, widow of the deceased Andrew Rattay, Esq. of Dalruislean, aged 93 years, universally regretted by all her acquaintances.

LOWER TWEEDSIDE REPORT OF AGRICULTURE FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL.

The unfavourable weather of this month, one of the most critical in the year, is evident upon the face of the land in this district, and the condition of its stock. There are no farms, however sheltered its situation, or previous its soil, which has not suffered by the bitterness of the easterly winds, the excessive storms of snow, and falls of rain. In all, sowing has been greatly retarded, and at last disavantagedly done, and in many the course intended for the year entirely broke up.—These unwelcome circumstances, which it surpasses the strength of the farmer, or the power of after favourable weather, altogether to repair, threaten a late harvest and a shortening in the crop. Nor has the grass farmer more reason to be satisfied with his lot. An unusual mortality, arising from scarcity of food, and extremes of wet and cold, have cut off many of his ewes and lambs, and young sheep, and even since the final consumption of turnip, towards the end of this month, the stock has had a stinted subsistence upon bare pastures, or at best a rake upon new sown grasses, where it devours the years hay crop with little benefit to itself. Cattle of all ages suffer a like penalty, and have no prospect of better fare for a month to come.

This state of things must occasion a great rarity, and high prices for early and well fattened summer stock, and will probably produce a stinting of the size, and impoverished condition of this year's gotten and rearing stock.

The concurring circumstances of greater demand abroad, and of a doubtful or unpromising harvest at home, continues steadily to advance the corn market, and will at the close render grain of all kinds a very valuable article.

The prices of sheep are nicely balanced at present between the necessities of some to replace the fallen ewes and lambs, and of others to get rid of their overstock, which holds the market neither too high nor too low, a medium not likely to last beyond the operation of that particular pressure.

CORK—May 2.

Yesterday evening a party of the Mulberry cavalry brought in a prisoner, JOHN DUGGAN, commonly called Captain THUNDERBOLT, charged with being the principal of the gang which lately murdered Mr. HUTCHINSON. In the house where he was discovered was likewise found the dreadful implement with which it is supposed, that cruel deed was perpetrated—a maul's hammer—one claw of which was drawn out as fine and as sharp as a bayonet, and from its conical shape, agreeing not only with the wound which Mr. H. received, but fitting exactly to several punctures which had been given to the doors and wainscot of the house. Seven others of the gang have been apprehended in Mulberry, (one of whom, it is said, has turned out informer.) They have been heretofore confined in the bridewell of Macromp, and are expected to be brought into town this day.

BELFAST—May 2.

Six persons were on the 5th instant sent on board the Postoffice, in order to serve his PRUSSIAN MAJESTY.

The different yeomanry corps in this district have been called upon permanent duty, in consequence of intelligence having been received of the French fleet being at sea.

Several persons have been tried by the Courts Martial for robberies; murders, treason, sedition, &c. some of them have been ordered to be executed, and others to serve his PRUSSIAN MAJESTY.

CONVOY TO THE BALTIC.

We are informed, that a Convoy for the Baltic will sail from Leith Roads the first fair wind after the 17th; and that a Convoy for the Elbe has been applied for, and is expected to sail from the same place about the 20th instant.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

May 9. Speedwell, Crichton, from Aberdeen, goods.
10. Andrew and Ketty, Small, for Glasgow—Robert Brown, for Glasgow—Katty, Gill, from Banff—Admiral Duncan, McLachlan, from Greenock—all with goods.
Five doops with coals.

CLEARED OUT.

Hawk, Tod, for Austruther—Hagard, Smith, for Inverness—Jean, Greig, for Greenock—Eliza, Ord, for London—Fisher, Hewison, for Kirkwall—Generous Friends, Dickson for Hull—Helen, Burton, for Alloa—all with goods.
Wind E. moderate.

LONDON—ENTERED INWARDS.

May 4. Berwick, Addison, Nesbit.
May 6. Berwick, Berwick Merchants, White.—Leith and Berwick, Kelso Packet, Moor.—Perth and Dundee, Peggy Brown; Active, White.—Montrose, Bell and Stan, Milne.

CLEARED OUTWARDS.

May 4. Berwick, Britannia, Nesbit.—Leith, Leith Packet, Scott.—Dundee, Tay, Brown.—Dundee and Perth, Lady Stormont, Todd.—Montrose, Montrose Smack, Donaldson.
May 6. Leith, London Packet, Rattay.—Boness, Stirling, Mackie.

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

Since our last we have had no arrival of British ships. Yesterday the ice coming down in vast quantities, with the wind easterly, set it all into Hornbeck Bay, which obliged the ships lying there to get under weigh and stand up for the harbour of Sanacrona, where there is reason to suppose several of them got in—to-day 60 or 70 sail was to be seen below, but not daring to come in to the Sound for the ice, have put back again.
Wind N.W. Calm weather.
ELISABETH, April 30. 1799.

HOWDEN & CO.

MEMBERS TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Presbytery of Sky—Mr. McKinnon at Strath, Mr. McLean, at Small Isles, Ministers. Lord McDonald, Ruling Elder.
Presbytery of Dunbar—The Rev. Mr. Davidson of Stenton the Rev. Mr. Spence of Cockburnpark, Ministers. The Rev. Hon. the Earl of Haddington, Ruling Elder.
Presbytery of Dingwall—Mr. Robertson at Kiltarn, and Mr. Dallas at Contin, Ministers. Mr. Kenneth McKenzie, W. S. Ruling Elder.
Presbytery of Garrioch—Mr. Shand at Chapel of Garrioch, Mr. Patrick Mitchell at Kenmay, and Mr. William Cock at Culsumond, Ministers. William Gordon, Esq. of Rothney, Ruling Elder.
Presbytery of Fordyce—Mr. Humphrey of Fordyce, and Mr. Grev of Ordquhill, Ministers. Mr. George Andrew, writer in Edinburgh, Ruling Elder.
Presbytery of Nairn—Mr. Hugh Calder of Croy, and Mr. Donald Mitchell of Ardclach, Ministers.—Alexander Grant, Esq. W. S. Ruling Elder.
Presbytery of Arbroath—Rev. Mr. Will of Cuthrie, and the Rev. Mr. James Trail of Panbride, Ministers.—Mr. Thomas Milne, merchant, Canongate, Elder.
Presbytery of Auchtermuchty—Mr. Scott at Muthill, Mr. Baxter at Moncreiff, and Mr. Macfarlane at Gwys, Ministers.—Patrick Murray, Esq. Advocate, Elder.

INCOME ACT.

Whereas doubts have arisen upon the effect of the schedule A annexed to cap. 13, 19th Geo. III. commonly called the Income Act, a case was laid before Lord Advocate and Mr Solicitor General, for their opinion, "if one-fourth of the income of the landsowners, arising from the lands in the occupation of tenants at rack-rent, was to be deducted from the gross rent of such lands?"—upon which case, Lord Advocate and Mr Solicitor, after considering the amended act, cap. 22, 19th Geo. III. which last act expressly repeals all the schedules in the first recited act, were decidedly of opinion, that the income of the landsowner shall be taken to be the full amount of the rent payable to him by the tenant, without any deduction of the rent payable to the landlord, the land-tax, the duty, minister's stipend, &c. payable by the landowner, per centage on repairs, &c. and the actual expenses of collecting the rents, as more particularly mentioned in the schedule annexed to the said last act, will fall to be deducted.

SEQUESTRATIONS, &c.

Creditors of WILLIAM MARTIN, late Merchant in Greenlaw, to see a state of his affairs in the hands of John Turnbull, writer in Dunfermline, the trustee, till the 6th June.—To meet at the trustee's office on the 7th June, to receive their dividends.

HUGH MACRAE, Coppersmith in Edinburgh, to see a state of his affairs in the hands of William Anderson, West Bow, the trustee, till the 12th June, when the will meet in John's Coffeehouse to receive their dividends, and consider on matters of importance.

KELSO PRICES OF GRAIN, May 3.

Wheat 40s 6d to 45s 6d	Barley 22s 6d to 25s 6d
Peas 20s 6d to 22s 6d	Oats 22s 6d to 25s 6d
Per boll of 6 Win. bushels	Per boll of 7½ Win. bush.

KELSO BUTCHER MEAT.

Per lib of 17½ oz English, or 16 oz Scotch—or stone of 17½ lbs English, or 16 lbs Scotch.	Pork 3 d to 0
Beef, per lib 3½ d to 5½ d	Veal 3 d to 0
Mutton 4 d to 5½ d	3 d to 0

BERWICK PRICES OF GRAIN, May 4.

Wheat 38s 6d to 42s 6d	Barley 18s 6d to 21s 6d
Peas 20s 6d to 22s 6d	Oats 18s 6d to 21s 6d

BERWICK BUTCHER MEAT.

Per lib of 16 oz English.	Veal 4½ d to 5 d
Beef 4½ d to 5 d	Pork, per stone 39 s 9 d
Mutton, 5 d	

NATIONAL DEFENCE.

Subscriptions in ESKDALE continued.

LANGHOLM.	
John Maxwell, Esq. of Broomholm	L. 20 0 0
The Rev. Mr Thomas Martin	5 0 0
Mr Wm. Armstrong, Baron Bailie	2 0 0
Arch. Little, merchant	1 0 0
George Graham, ditto	1 0 0
Arch. Scott, ditto	1 0 0
Mrs John Little	1 0 0
Mr Chas. Maxwell, furgoon	1 0 0
The Rev. Mr John Craig, residing in Langholm	2 0 0
David Hardie, Langholm Lodge	1 0 0
George Henderson, Buith	1 0 0
John Graham, Miltown	1 0 0
Walter Scott, there	1 0 0
Michael Purves, Fannydale	1 0 0
Col. Matthew Murray	20 0 0
Mr James Moffat, furgoon	2 0 0
Mr Matthew Irving, merchant	2 0 0
Mr Matthew Irving, jun. and Millicent Irving	1 0 0
David Irving, Whitechapel, manufacturer	1 0 0
James Teifer, Potholm	2 0 0
James Teifer, jun. and his brethren	1 0 0
Lieut. David Maxwell, Westwater	6 0 0
Water Dalgleish, Brigholms	1 0 0
Thomas Laidlaw, Cleughfoot	3 0 0
Mrs Scott, post-mistress; John Douglas; Mr Wm. Maxwell, apprentice furgoon; Mr John Bower, ditto; J. Hope, merchant; Wm. Little, Petherill; Thomas Armstrong, Tobar; Wm. Little, merchant; Janitus Irving, baker; Anthony Yeomah, merchant; James Carruthers, manufacturer; Mr Wm. Creighton, schoolmaster; John Dalgleish, ditto; Alex. McVitie, Hallowcroft; Wm. Nicol, Cauldfield; Wm. Beattie, Bex—10s. 6d. each	8 0 0
Francis Beattie, Innkeeper	0 12 0
Wm. Brown, Miltown	0 10 0
Lieut. Archibald	0 8 0
Matthew Murray, merchant; Nathan Linton, do;	1 2 6
James Scott, Blough—7s. 6d. each	
Thomas Armstrong, servant, Westwater; J. Jackson, ditto; Thomas Elliot, ditto—6s. each	0 18 0
James Young, portioner; Wm. Dalgleish, Janet Beattie, shopkeeper; Simon Hylop, merchant; Arthur Rae, James Stodder, James Scott, servant, Cleughfoot; Walter Scott, do. do.; Archibald Little, Westwater; Adam Park, do.; John Armstrong, Cleughfoot; Ad. Clerk, Clerktown; Wm. Little, Cauldfield; Wm. Wilson, George Inn—5s. each	2 10 0
Charles Byers, Cauldfield	0 4 0
Walter Hope, manufacturer; Andrew Murray—3s. each	0 6 0
John Carruthers, manufacturer; Robert Armstrong, mealmonger; Mrs Archibald, John Wright, tailor; James Hope, manufacturer; James Little, mason; Robert Beattie and Son, Andrew Wm. Yeoman, manufacturer; J. Little, Blough; John Park, Westwater; James Stodder, junior; Blough; Eliza Johnston, Cleughfoot; Margaret Wilson, ditto—6s. each	6 16 6
George Harkness, Langholm Lodge; Anne Forrester, servant, Westwater; Isabel Glendinning, ditto; Jeanie Hume, ditto; Eliza Dalziel, Brigholms—2s. each	0 10 0
Wm. Scott, carter	0 1 0
L. 97 8 6	

EWES.	
Thomas Beattie, Crieve	L. 21 0 0
The Rev. Mr James	3 0 0
Hugh Scott, Ewes Lees	5 0 0
David Scott, Blackhall	5 0 0
Robert Scott, Carrotrig	3 0 0
John Irvine, ditto	1 0 0
Wm. Armstrong, Rae	1 0 0
James Scott, Brichlaw	2 0 0
Alex. Hay, Berwick, Serbie	2 0 0
Mrs Margaret Aitchison, Unthank	2 0 0
Robert Aitchison, Mospesle	2 0 0
Mr Little, Bursdale	5 0 0
James Little, Aickleton	5 0 0
John Armstrong, Wrac	1 0 0
Thomas Scott, schoolmaster; Michael Anderson, Fiddletts; Robert Armstrong, Glendevan—10s. 6d. each	3 11 6
Wm. Scott, jun. Broomgrains	0 6 0
John Scott, Muckledale; Wm. Scott, ditto; John Elliot, ditto; Thomas Hume, ditto; George Nicol, Burnfoot; Adam Melrose, ditto; John Lockie, Serbie; Gideon Murray, Wrac; James Mitchell, Drummondhall; John Carruthers, Howgill; Robert Easton, ditto; James Carruthers, ditto; George Scott, Janas; George Murray, ditto; Thomas Murray, ditto; John Little, ditto; Wm. Miller, ditto; Wm. Scott, sen. Broomgrains; Robert Riddle, Serbie; Arch. Scott, Middlele—5s. each	5 0 0
John McVitie, Middlele; Robert Glendinning, James Jackson, ditto—3s. each	0 9 0
Wm. Murray, Muckledale; George Dryden, blacksmith; Robert Scott, Broomgrains; John Cleghorn, Ruth; Wm. Gray, ditto; Wm. Henderson, Cairns; Archibald Irving, ditto; Charles Scott, ditto; Adam Hutton, ditto; Thomas Elliot, Howgill—2s. 6d. each	1 5 0
Adam Henty, Carrotrig; Walter Scott, John Scott, Middlele; Walter Dalgleish—2s. each	0 8 0
James Armstrong, Fiddletts; Wm. Park, Carrotrig; Wm. Elliot, ditto; John Anderson, Bluff; James Thomson, Unthank; Thomas Graham, ditto; Thomas Graham, jun. ditto; Wm. Little, ditto; Chas. Little, ditto—1s. each	0 9 0
Walter Thomson, Mospesle; John Rurr, ditto—1s. 6d. each	0 3 0
L. 69 8 9	

WESTERKIRK.	
John Murray, Balliehill	L. 3 0 0
John Beattie, Dalbrath	1 0 0
Walter Beattie, ditto	1 0 0
George Milne, Burnfoot	2 0 0
James Armstrong, Rigg	2 0 0
John Moffat, Knock	1 0 0
John Glendinning, Effrig	1 0 0
James Glendinning, Glendinning	1 0 0
Robert Chisholm, Shield	1 0 0
Walter Borthwick, Hopperig	5 15 6
Walter Curd, Bieholm	4 15 3

THE REV. MR LITTLE
Capt. James Scott, Enzieholm
Robert Scott, James's Town; John Beattie, Dalbrath; James Beattie, Lynholm; Andrew Little, Knock; Wm. Thomson, ditto; Miss A. Malcolm; Miss Mina Malcolm; James Armstrong, Rigg; Andrew Park, Effrig; Alex. Borthwick, Margaret Borthwick, Wm. Scott, Migdale; Wm. Nixon, Wester Kirk; Mrs Curd, Bieholm; Mrs Little, Mrs Scott—12s. 6d. each

JAMES SCOTT
James Thomson, Balliehill; John Beattie, Lynholm; The Little, Knock; John Hope, Bombag; James Brown, John Little, James Murray, ditto; James Byers, Burn; Betty Brown, Thomas Jackson, Westerhall; Mary Ballantyne, ditto; James Huggan, Harperwhat; George Little, James Chisholm, Margaret Chisholm, George Borthwick, Shielburnfoot; Wm. Scott, Migdale; James Jackson, Waukmill—2s. each

JOHN MURRAY, BALLIEHILL; James Latta, Wester Kirk; John Carruthers, ditto; Walter Teifer, Kirktonhill; Lewis Grant, ditto; Michael Byers, ditto; Simon Little, ditto—3s. each
PETER LITTLE, JAMES'S TOWN; John Oliver, Balliehill; John Wallis, Margaret Little, Wester Kirk; William Scott, Christian Byers, Margaret Robison, Shield; Thomas Wilson, ditto; Wm. Anderson, Wester Kirk; Habbell Little, Waukmill; Andrew Elliot; Walter Grieve; Mary Main, Balliehill; Janet Palmer, ditto; Wm. Borthwick, Knockmains—2s. each

THOMAS DUNCAN, BIEHILL
Mary Murray, Balliehill; Francis Beattie, Lynholm; Anne Beattie, ditto; James Byers, ditto; Richard Johnston, Wester Kirk; Wm. Black, ditto; John Mundell, ditto; Mary Teifer, Kirktonhill; Arch. Graham, Schoonmaster; Mary Brafer, Kirktonhill; Wm. Armstrong, Hope'srigg; John Murray, ditto; Peter Byers, George Graham, John Higgins, Harperland; Janet Hogg, David Elliot, John Glendinning, Effrig; James Park, ditto; David Murray, ditto; Wm. Elliot, ditto; Walter Glendinning, do.; Wm. Glendinning, ditto; James Glendinning, do.; Wm. Anderson, Shield; James McVitie, ditto; Christopher Borthwick; Wm. Little, Waukmill; James Hutton, Enzieholm; Andrew Elliot; James Park, ditto; John Park, ditto—2s. 6d. each

MARGARET MARTIN, JAMES'S TOWN; David Martin, ditto; James Byers, ditto; James Scott, ditto; Wm. Grieve, ditto; Wm. Elliot, ditto; James Knox, ditto; Jane Armstrong, Balliehill; Walter Grieve, ditto; James Knox, Matthew Jardine, Helen Mun-dell; Robert Dykes, Betty Brown, Helen Scott, Westerhall; Francis Oliver, Margaret Hogg, Geo. Oliver, Helen Murray, Effrig; Christopher Borthwick; Thomas Hope; Euphemia Graham, Enzieholm; Borthia Elliot, ditto; Margaret Irving, ditto; Janet Beattie—1s. each

ESKDALENIUR.

Thomas Bell of Currie
Wm. Beattie of Warrin
John Mait, Gamold
M. Moffat, ditto
The Rev. Wm. Brown
Francis Paterson, Cliehill
Wm. Moffat, Gamold
David Park, Dumfelling
Wm. Halliday, ditto
Adam Bryden, Aberlath
James Beattie, of Daringtown
Mrs Brown, James Paterson, Waukmill; Archibald Glendinning, Cliehill; John Wightman—10s. 6d. each
David Graham, Coats; John Irving, Nether Cliehill; Arch. Irving, ditto; Richard Hogg, Dumfelling; John Graham, Holm; Francis Beattie, Davingtown; Helen Bell—5s. each
Helen Bell, John Miller, Wm. Elliot—3s. each
John Riddell, Walter Currie, Waukmill; David Smith, Coats; Wm. Anderson, Bannaburn; Wm. Scott, Black-Edhead; James Ferguson, Thieckie; Wm. Smith, Sandford—2s. 6d. each
Robert Graham, Bannaburn; Samuel Halliday, ditto; Wm. Little, John Graham, Targies; Wm. Graham, Westide; Andrew Johnston, Youburn—1s. 6d. each
Robert Paterson, Cliehill; John Black, Gomerall Shields; John Byers, Burnclough; John Halliday; Alex. Laidlaw, Langhamburn; Wm. Martin, Gomerall—2s. each
Robert Anderson, Black-Edhead; John Black, Gomerall Shields; Wm. Black, ditto; Charles Dickson, ditto; Betty Linton, Gomerall; Hugh Scott, Adam Ferguson, Wm. Reddie, Dairtown; James Dickson, ditto; John Beattie, Raeburnfoot; Wm. Anderson, ditto; John Davidson, ditto; Matthew Murray, Taulawhill; John Binkoch, Walter Davidson, Craik—1s. each

DALACHY LIME WORKS.

THE Burning of Lime has commenced at these Works.—The prices are as formerly:
RAW STONE, at 2s. 10d. per ton of 22 cwt.
SHELLS, at 1s. 6d. per boll. Five pease measure, contain-
SLAKED LIME, 5d. per boll. 88 Scots pints.
Free of all Harbour or Shore Dues.

The lime is of the finest quality, being perfectly free from sand, and therefore in great request for the use of foundries; and although the prices are apparently higher than at other works in the neighbourhood, yet upon trial the lime will be found cheaper, as 1 boll of shells produces 3½ bolls of slaked lime, and 1 boll of lime requires 3 bolls of sand for building, so it is equally advantageous to the farmer and builder, and particularly so when carried a considerable distance either by sea or land. The harbour of Stouley-Burn, is commodious, safe, and completely sheltered; and has 10 feet of water at neap tides, and 16 feet in spring tides.

Orders addressed to Hugh Cowan, factor for the Earl of Morton, at Aberdeen, will be punctually attended to. And it is requested that those who wish to be supplied with lime will give their commissions as early as possible, in order to their being expeditiously served, and be pointed in their directions to prevent mistakes.

Shipmasters wanted to contract with for carriage of lime.

COUNTY OF BERWICK.

FOULDEN WEST MAINS & WHITECORN LIEFS.

To be LET for such a number of years as shall be agreed upon and entered to at Whit Sunday 1800.

THIS Farm consists of 716 acres, great part of which are of a most substantial soil, fit for heavy crops of Wheat, Clover, or rich Pasture; the remainder is well suited to the Turnip Husbandry.

To the east of the Berwick road, which runs through the middle of the farm, there is a command of water for working a threshing machine; and on the south, the lands are bounded for upwards of a mile by the water of Whitadder. From the falls in that river, mills or other machinery may be erected.

This farm is distant six miles from Berwick and eight from Dunfer. The public roads leading to these towns, and to all parts of the adjacent country, pass through the lands, in directions which give easy access to markets, lime, and coal.

Proposals in writing, containing the conditions with regard to the number and extent of additional buildings and additional inclosure required, to be made to George Baillie, Esq. of Jerrifwood, the proprietor, or to Henry Swan, at Kelfo, his factor, on or before the 1st of June next, when the Farm will be let.

Mr Thomson, the tenant at Foulden Mains, will find a person to show the marches.

FARM AND COAL IN DUNBARTONSHIRE TO LET.

To be LET, for such a number of years as may be agreed on.

THE Farm of KNIGHTSWOOD, as presently possessed by Mr John Dixon, lying in the parish of New Kilpatrick, consisting of 182 acres or thereby, of a good soil, all inclosed and subdivided, and capable of great improvement.

Also to be LET, the WHOLE SEAMS OF COAL in the above lands, according to the output, or as may be agreed upon.

The great canal passes within less than a quarter of a mile of the farm, and there is easy communication, by good roads, to the neighbouring towns of Glasgow, Renfrew, Paisley, and Dunbarton. There is an excellent wagon-road from the present coal-pit to an established colliery at the Ferry of Renfrew, about a mile distant.

The entry to the houses and arable lands to be at Martinmas next, to the coal at Candlemas, and to the grass grounds on the 1st of April thereafter.

Proposals in writing for the farm and coal separately, to be given in to Mr John Robinson, of Parkhill, by Beith, or William Beveridge, W. S. betwixt and the 1st of July next.

TO LET.
For such a number of years as shall be agreed upon,
THE MILL OF DUNTRUNE, together with between thirty and forty acres of such arable Land. The Mill is situated within four measured miles of Dundee, has a very high fall, and constant supply of water. Entry at separation of crop 1799.
At the same place may be had a situation where machinery to a great extent may be erected, with any quantity of ground not exceeding two hundred acres, inclosed with stone dykes, and well watered. A Steading of Offices, substantially finished and slated, was built upon it within these few years. It may be entered to immediately.

Written proposals for a lease of either of the above may be given in to the proprietor at Duntrune, and such as are not accepted of will be kept secret, if required.

Alexander Smith, grieve at Duntrune, will show the premises; and a plan of the New Fall will be seen in the hands of Mr Samuel Bell, architect in Dundee.

N. B. There is plenty of free gone in the lands.

BUILDING YARD, &c. AT GREENOCK.

To be SOLD, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament, or New Session-House of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 22d of May, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

THE BUILDING YARD AND DWELLING HOUSES possessed by William McKechny, James Erskine, and Moses McLellan, sometime belonging to Simon Halliday, and lying betwixt the towns of Greenock and Crawford's Dyke.

The proven yearly gross value is L. 63 10 0
From which deducting of free duty 4 1 0

There remains free rent of 59 9 0

Which, being valued at 17 years purchase, the total upset price is L. 1010 9 0

From the local situation of this property, it is particularly deserving of the attention of ship-builders.

The Titles and Conditions of Sale may be had on applying to Mr Alexander Ross, Depute Clerk of Session, or Mr Horne, writer to the signet, 3, George Street; and copies of the rental and conditions of sale may be also had of Mess. Hugh Crawford and Son, writers in Greenock.

A COUNTRY HOUSE NEAR MOFFAT, WITH FURNITURE.

To be LET, for one year after Whitsunday next.

THE HOUSE OF CRAIGIEBURN, with the offices, garden, and orchard. The house consists of an excellent parlour, a small parlour, four bed-rooms, two bed-closets, a kitchen, cellars, and other conveniences. The house is not completely furnished; but the furniture in it will be let along with it, consisting of dining-room tables, chairs, &c. good beds and bedding, and some other furniture in each bed-room, with grates, and sundry articles of cupboard and kitchen furniture.

The offices, which were finished within these few years, are in complete repair, and contain two stables, a coach-house, with servants rooms and hay-lofts above, a large byre, and other accommodations.

Craigieburn is situated little more than two miles from the town of Moffat, in Dumfriesshire, within a convenient distance from the mineral wells, and goat-which may be had in the neighbourhood. The situation is healthy and romantic, and supplied with abundance of spring water. A rivulet forming cascades passes behind the house, and winds along the side of the orchard and garden, the banks of which are covered with old trees, and laid out in walks.

There are extensive and thriving young woods and plantations in the neighbourhood of the house, which are intersected by the public road from Moffat. The situation is favourable for the amusements of fishing, shooting, and coursing. A more pleasant country residence is seldom to be found.

There will be let along with the house, if the tenant inclines Three Parks contiguous to it, for pasture only. These parks, with the Garden and Orchard, measure altogether about 25½ Scots acres.

For further particulars application may be made to the Rev. Mr Brown at Moffat, or to Messrs Campbell and McWhinnie, North Hanover Street, Edinburgh.

The Wood-forrester at Craigieburn will show the premises.

RENFREWSHIRE.

THE ESTATE OF BISHOPTOWN is to be sold by roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, up on Wednesday the 13th day of May, 1799, betwixt the hours of one and two afternoon.

The present free rent of the Estate is somewhat above 5000, and upon expiry of some of the leases, which have only a few years to run, a very considerable addition may be expected.

These lands are bounded by the river Clyde on the north, and have a most delightful view of that river, and of the adjacent country for many miles, including the Castle of Dunbarton and other beautiful objects.

There is a good mansion-house from which these views are seen in perfection and besides many other advantages, such as water-carriage and cheap coals, the estate has the convenience of the mail coach betwixt Glasgow and Greenock going through the heart of it every day.

For other particulars, application may be made to Sir James Campbell, Port Glasgow, or James Ferrier, writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

LANDS IN FIFE TO BE SOLD.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 22d day of May, 1799, between the hours of two and three afternoon.

THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF WESTER SALINE, lying in the parish of Saline, and county of Fife. These lands lie within six miles of the town of Alloa, the same distance from Dunfermline and Kinross, and about two miles from the village of Saline, and in the immediate vicinity of coal and lime, and within half a mile of the turnpike road leading from Alloa to Kinross. There are coal and limestone in the Lands.

The Lands are of considerable extent, mostly inclosed, and very improvable, and at present very low let, but will rise considerably, and most of the principal leases expire in a few years. There are a great many fine belts of planting round the inclosures, besides other very valuable plantations upon the Estate fit for cutting, and from which a considerable sum might be produced annually.—The Farm Houses on the Estate are in good repair, and on the principal Farm there is a very commodious Dwelling-house and offices, which might at no great expence be made a residence for a family.

The Lands hold of a subject superior for payment of a small feu duty of 10 marks Scots. The tenants are valued and exhausted.

The articles of roup and progress of writs are in the hands of Mess. Abercromby and Walker, writers to the signet, to whom or to William Haig at Dollar, application may be made for further particulars. Alexander Scott, Baron officer at Saline, will show the Lands.

LANDS IN FIFE, AFFORDING A FREEHOLD QUALIFICATION.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED.
To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Friday the 31st day of May 1799, between one and two afternoon, if not previously disposed of by private bargain.

THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF KILRIE, in the parishes of Kinghorn and Aberdour, situated near Kinghorn, Kirkcaldy, and Burntisland. These lands hold of the Crown, are all inclosed and subdivided, well supplied with water, of a fertile soil, and capable of great improvement. Two streams of water run through them, well adapted for bleaching grounds and machinery. A very complete water threshing mill, and barley mill, and new offices have lately been erected. The plantations are thriving, and disposed into clumps, among which are some fine situations for a mansion-house. There is a lime work about a mile distant, and an excellent free stone quarry about two miles. Plenty of other stone fit for building is on the estate, and it is supposed there are also lime stone and these lands are at present let to a good tenant, on a lease of nineteen years from Martinmas 1795; but a purchaser may have possession of 66 acres at any time, and of the whole at Martinmas 1805, if he desires it, there being a breach in the tack.—About half the price may remain in the purchaser's hands.

For further particulars apply to Robert Beaton, Esq. the proprietor, at Burntisland; or to Mr Duncan, writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN THE SHIRE OF WIGTON.
To be SOLD by public roup, within the New Session House of Edinburgh, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, on Wednesday the 3d day of July next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.
ALL and Whole the LANDS and ESTATE of AIRER, consisting of the Forty Shilling Land of Airer, and Forty Shilling Land of Knockbrae, with the touns and pertinents, and Part of the Lands of Knocktym, all lying in the parish of Kirkcaldy, and shire of Wigton.
The free rental of the lands, after paying all public burdens and feu duties, is 498l. 16s. 1d. Sterling, and the upset price is 12470l. 2s. 1d. Sterling, being only twenty-five years purchase and all the lands are low rented.
There is an heritable right to the touns, which are also valued.
The lands hold feu of the Earl of Galloway, for payment of a feu duty of 2l. yearly.
The title-deeds of the estate, which are clear, and the articles of roup, are to be seen in the office of Mr Murray, depute clerk of Session, and in the hands of Archibald Tol W. S. to whom application may be made for further particulars.—Mr William Ross, Straucher, factor upon the estate, will show the lands.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF ARGYLE, AND HOUSE IN GREENOCK.
To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday June 17, 1799, at one o'clock afternoon.

THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF ASHFIELD, otherwise called LARGNAHUNCHEON, in the parish of New Knapdale, and shire of Argyle. The lands lie contiguous, and are situated on the west coast of Argyleshire, and on the side of the arm of the sea called Locheweir, within a few miles of the Crinan Canal. The arable ground, which is considerable extent, is of good quality, and the hill ground, which is very extensive, stretching back about three miles from the shore, affords excellent pasture, equally adapted for sheep or cattle. The shores, which extend about three miles along Locheweir, produce considerable quantities of sea-ware, fit for help or manure. There is a good mansion-house on the lands of Ashfield, and the farm houses, dykes, and subdivisions are in good order. The lands are present let to substantial tenants, on leases current for eight years from Whitsunday last. The nett rent, after deducting public burdens, is about 173l. but on the expiry of the present leases a very considerable rise may be expected.

Besides a very extensive natural wood, which is fit for cutting, there are on the estate several thriving and well-closed plantations of fir, and other timber, about eighteen years old. The woods, being situated on the coast, may be transported to a market at a very little expence.—The upset price of this lot will be 4608l. 3s. 3d. 2½d.

The lands abound with black and red game, and are well stocked with deer. In Locheweir there are several species of all kinds of sea fish, and several oyster banks.

And to be sold within the house of John McKechny, writer in Greenock, on Friday 7th June, 1799, at 12 o'clock.

That Large DWELLING-HOUSE in the town of Greenock, with the pertinents, which belonged to the late John Campbell of Ashfield, and as presently possessed by Mr Charles Stewart, merchant, at the yearly rent of 47l.—The upset price of this lot will be 686l. 14s. 3d. 2½d.

Persons desirous of viewing the lands may apply to John Campbell, tenant in Ashfield, or Alexander Campbell, merchant, keeper; and Mr Stewart will show the house in Greenock, and for other particulars application may be made to William Parker, banker in Kilmarnock, Thomas Kibble, writer in Paisley, or Thomas Adair, W. S.

GOOD NEWS TO THE AFFLICTED.

MR LIGNUM, *Reford, Nottinghamshire, Nov. 16, 1798.*
MY grateful thanks are most certainly due to you, and are compelled, by gratitude, as well as by inclination, to pay you that tribute which is